

<i>Echinops...</i>	{	1 2 0	1	0 2 3 4	1 2
		1 2 0	1	2 3 4	
		1 2 0	1	2 3 4	
		1 2 0	1	0 2 3 4	1 2
<i>Solenodon . .</i>	{	1 2 3	1	1 0 3 4	1 2 3
		1 2 3	1	3 4	
		1 2 3	1	4	
		1 2 3	1	1 0 3 4	1 2 3
<i>Gymnura</i> <sup>1..</sup>	{	1 2 3	1	1 2 3 4	1 2 3
		1 2 3	1	2 3 4	
		1 2 3	1	0 3 4	
		1 2 3	1	1 2 3 4	1 2 3

4. An Account of the Reptiles and Batrachians collected by Mr. C. Hose on Mt. Dulit, Borneo. By G. A. BOULENGER.

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(Plates XXIX. & XXX.)

Two small sets of Reptiles and Batrachians from Mt. Dulit<sup>2</sup>, Sarawak, have been received from Mr. Hose and are now incorporated in the British Museum collection. The first, received in August 1891, contained examples of a single new species (*Rana hosii*, Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. [6] viii. 1891, p. 290). The second, received a few days ago, is much more valuable, as it adds three new species to the fauna of Borneo, among which is a remarkable form of *Varanus*.

I now proceed to give a complete list of the species represented in Mr. Hose's collection.

#### REPTILES.

1. GYMNO DACTYLUS MARMORATUS, Kuhl.
2. GECKO STENTOR, Cantor.
3. GECKO MONARCHUS, Schleg.
4. PTYCHOZON HORSFIELDII, Gray.

Dr. F. Müller will shortly show that this species, established and then withdrawn by Gray, is distinct from *P. homalocephalum*, Crev. A single specimen, a male, is in Mr. Hose's collection.

5. DRACO QUINQUEFASCIATUS, Gray.
6. GONYOCEPHALUS GRANDIS, Gray.

<sup>1</sup> *Hylomys* is similar to *Gymnura*, except that mi<sup>3</sup> is absent and mp<sup>2</sup> is functional.

<sup>2</sup> For information as to the exact position of this mountain we refer the reader to p. 221 of the present volume.

7. *VARANUS HETEROPHOLIS*, sp. n. (Plate XXIX.)

Teeth acute, compressed. Snout depressed, obtusely pointed, as long as the distance between the anterior corner of the eye and the ear; canthus rostralis indistinct. Nostril an oblique slit, its distance from the end of the snout thrice as great as from the orbit. Digits rather elongate. Tail compressed, keeled above. Scales on head rather large, flat, polygonal, subequal; ten across the snout, from nostril to nostril, four across supraocular region and three across interorbital region; the middle supraocular series somewhat enlarged transversely; temporal scales very small. Nuchal scales very large, round, flat, mostly with a short faint keel, widely separated from each other by finely granular interspaces. Dorsal scales feebly keeled, of very unequal sizes, those on the middle line smallest, with two or three alternating series of very large oval ones on each side; a series of slightly enlarged scales on each side. Ventral scales keeled, in about 80 transverse series. Caudal scales keeled, those on the lower half twice as large as the others; caudal keel with a very low doubly toothed crest. Dark brown above; a black streak along each side of the anterior half of the nape, followed by two crescentic black cross-bands on the nape and a third on the back between the fore limbs: reddish brown beneath, throat variegated with black.

Total length 1040 millim.; tail 510.

A single specimen was received of this most remarkable new species, which, though nearly allied to *V. dumerilii*, differs from all its congeners in the singular dorsal lepidosis, which somewhat recalls that of another Bornean Reptile, *Lanthanotus borneensis*, described some 15 years ago from a single specimen obtained at Sarawak, and as to the systematic position of which we are still much in the dark owing to the imperfection of Dr. Steindachner's description. Some time ago I pointed out the singular fact that the Frog and the Toad with the longest legs known (*Rana jerboa* and *Bufo jerboa*) are both from Borneo. A parallel case of superficial resemblance is now offered by the similitude in scaling between *Varanus heteropholis* and *Lanthanotus borneensis*.

8. *VARANUS SALVATOR*, Laur.

9. *TROPIDOPHORUS BROOKII*, Gray.

10. *CYLINDROPHIS RUFUS*, Laur.

11. *SIMOTES OCTOLINEATUS*, Schn.

12. *GONYOPHIS MARGARITATUS*, Ptrs.

A single young specimen, with 233 ventrals and 108 subcaudals. Three black streaks on the back of the head, one on each side behind the eye, the third along the suture between the parietals.

13. *TROPIDONOTUS CONSPICILLATUS*, Gthr.

14. *TROPIDONOTUS SARAVACENSIS*, Gthr.

One of the specimens is black, with bright orange spots on the anterior half of the body, which is chequered black and yellow below; posterior half of body and tail, above and below, uniform black.

15. *TROPIDONOTUS CHRYSARGUS*, Boie.16. *TROPIDONOTUS MACULATUS*, Edling.17. *TROPIDONOTUS RHODOMELAS*, Boie.18. *PSAMMODYNASTES PICTUS*, Gthr.19. *DRYOPHIS PRASINUS*, Boie.20. *CHRYSOPELEA ORNATA*, Shaw.21. *ADENIOPHIS INTESTINALIS*, Daud., var. *NIGROTÆNIATUS*, Peters.22. *AMBLYCEPHALUS MALACCANUS*, Peters.

A single specimen, agreeing very closely with the one figured by van Lidth de Jeude (*M. Weber's Zool. Ergebn. i. pl. xv. figs. 4-6*), and which is stated to have been compared with the type of *Astenodipsas malaccana*. Ventrals 169; subcaudals 55.

23. *ATROPOPHIS BORNEENSIS*, Peters.24. *TRIMERESURUS GRAMINEUS*, Shaw.25. *TRIMERESURUS SUBANNULATUS*, Gray.

## BATRACHIANS.

1. *RANA MACRODON*, Kuhl.2. *RANA HOSII*, Blgr.3. *RANA JERBOA*, Gthr.

A single female specimen, measuring 85 millim. from snout to vent. Vomerine teeth in two short, straight, transverse series on a line with the posterior borders of the large choanæ. Tibia three fourths length of head and body.

4. *RANA NATATRIX*, Gthr. (*guttata*, Gthr.).5. *RHACOPHORUS APPENDICULATUS*, Gthr.6. *RHACOPHORUS DULITENSIS*, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 1.)

Vomerine teeth in two slightly oblique series touching the inner front edge of the choanæ. Snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; loreal region vertical, concave; nostril slightly nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum close to the eye and three-fourths its diameter.

Fingers entirely webbed, the disks smaller than the tympanum; toes webbed to the disks, which are smaller than those of the fingers; subarticular tubercles feebly developed. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the tip of the snout. Skin smooth, feebly granulate on the belly; a slight dermal fringe along forearm and tarsus; a dermal flap above anus and at heel. Yellowish, with a few purplish dots on head and back; a purplish line round the snout, from eye to eye, passing through the nostrils.

From snout to vent 43 millim.

A single specimen.

7. *IXALUS AURIFASCIATUS*, Schleg.

8. *CALOPHRYNUS PLEUROSTIGMA*, Tsch.

9. *CALLULA BALEATA*, S. Müll.

10. *NECTOPHRYNE HOSHII*, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 2.)

Head broader than long; snout short, obliquely truncate; canthus rostralis strong; loreal region nearly vertical, concave; interorbital space broader than upper eyelid, slightly concave; tympanum distinct, vertically oval, half the diameter of the eye. Fore limb long and strong; fingers webbed at the base, ending in rather large subtriangular expansions, first much shorter than second; toes short, with small distal expansions, extensively webbed, but the three distal phalanges of the fourth toe free; subarticular tubercles well developed; two small, flat metatarsal tubercles; a tarsal fold. Tarsometatarsal articulation reaching between eye and end of snout. Above with small scattered warts, beneath finely granulate; a short and narrow, but very prominent parotoid gland. Brown; throat blackish. Male with an internal subgular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 60 millim.

A single male specimen.

11. *BUFO QUADRIPORCATUS*, Blgr.

12. *BUFO ASPER*, Gravh.

Besides several small and perfectly typical examples, the collection contains a large female, measuring 215 millim. from snout to vent, which agrees in every respect with *B. asper* except in the much greater development of the parotoid glands, the length of which equals their distance from the end of the snout and twice and a half their width; they are disposed very obliquely, diverging behind. I have felt tempted to describe this specimen as a distinct species; if I abstain from doing so it is because I can detect no other ground for such a separation than the size and form of the parotoids, a character which varies so much in certain other species of this genus—*B. marinus*, *B. regularis*, and *B. viridis*, for instance.

13. *MEGALOPHRYNUS NASUTA*, Schleg.

14. *ICHTHYOPHIS MONOCHROUS*, Blkr.